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HESSLE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

1911.

HESSLE :

CHARLES GILLATT, GENERAL PRINTER, TOWER HILL.



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HESSLE, January, 1912.

To the Hessle Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1911, which I trust you will consider satisfactory.

The Local Government Board request some description of the district, its situation and physical features.

Hessle may be described as the Western Residential Suburb of Hull, extending from East to West about two and a half miles at the broadest part, and about one and a half miles from South to North. Bounded on the South by the Humber, on the West by Ferriby and Swanland, on the North by Anlaby, and on the East by the Western Boundary of Hull, having an area of 2,111 acres; one third of this area is residential, and two thirds agricultural. The village of Hessle is about four miles from the centre of the city of Hull, and a mile and a quarter from the city's western boundary. The population is estimated at 5,340. Its western extremity rests on a spur of the Yorkshire Wolds, which comes down to the Humber. The land to the East and North is alluvial clay, and entirely agricultural. The land to the West is chalky gravel, and is entirely residential.

The occupation of the inhabitants is various, many being engaged in the adjoining city in commerce. There are two chalk quarries and whiting industries, one shipbuilding and engineering yard. The above quarries and shipbuilding yard employ about one hundred and twenty hands. Six brickyards also employ several hands, especially in the Summer. The bulk of the inhabitants are, however, engaged in agriculture and gardening, also bricklayers, joiners and other small trading concerns.

The housing of the working classes is fairly satisfactory.

The gravelly subsoil on the West side of the village filters the surface water, and gravel drifts convey that onward through the village, here and there supplying wells which formerly were the chief supply before the advent of artesian. In my garden

there are two such wells, and in the cellar there was another. I got rid of this one in the cellar of my house, as in wet weather it overflowed. I got rid of the nuisance by boring down to the rock. The other two are still in existence, with abundance of pure soft water. The most Easterly one no doubt supplied water to a malt-kiln which existed one hundred years ago at the East end of my garden. The Westerly one, which adjoins South Lane, was probably for the supply of the house. Neither, however, have been used for the past twenty years, when I supplied the house with water from the Spring Head Main. Builders are apt to overlook these gravel seams, and should they put a cellar on the site without proper precautions, this soon becomes a pond. The water, however, can easily be got rid of by boring down to the rock, when three feet of water will disappear in a few minutes.

During the last twelve years hundreds of good houses have been built, ranging from £15 to £70 rental, and these readily find tenants.

The private water supply by pump is gradually being superseded by the supply of water from the Hull Corporation Mains; all new houses are supplied from this source, which is derived from the chalk strata in the districts adjoining Hessle.

The district is well lighted by the Hessle Gas Co.

Owing to the annual increase in the number of scholars, the Schools must periodically become overcrowded. This is the case at present. I am, however, glad to note that the School Managers are giving this matter most energetic attention; and very soon the accommodation will be increased so as to be sufficient for some years to come. They also purpose to make the vacant ground in every way suitable for a play-ground, for which it was originally intended. The sanitary conveniences and drainage are satisfactory, so that when the necessary increase is effected the Schools will be second to none in the Riding. The inspection as to the healthy condition of the children is in the hands of a gentleman appointed by the East Riding County Council.

There are seventeen cowkeepers, with an aggregate of one hundred and forty-six cows. The milk is consumed in Hessle, with the exception of that from three dairies, with an aggregate of forty cows, the milk of which is sent direct to Hull. The milk of three small dairies situated outside the district is sold in Hessle. Six residents keep cows for the use of their families and dependents, but do not sell any.

The only unsound food here is occasionally brought by hawkers from the adjoining city. This is well looked after, and, when found, is destroyed. This applies to fruit chiefly.

Most of the meat comes from the market of Hull, and is of the finest quality, but every attention is given to this matter.

The sanitary condition of slaughter-houses has been satisfactory, except on very rare occasions I have had to interfere on account of want of cleanliness, irregular removal of manure and offal.

The district is drained by the Hessle district sewer, which discharges into the Humber, and has been greatly improved by the number of sewer ventilators erected.

The sewers are constantly being flushed from the Humber, and on the higher level with a solution of creosol, and this is being liberally supplied to the public in ever increasing quantities, at an approximate annual cost of £40, for putting down sinks, gullies, private drains and water-closets, all tending to keep our sewers and private drains as wholesome as possible.

The sanitary conveniences consist of ordinary privies and water-closets; the former are gradually being replaced by water-closets. In a very few instances the privy contents have to be carried through the dwelling. This disgusting arrangement is now being remedied under the Town Planning Act.

The night-soil and house-refuse are collected by the Council weekly, and are usually disposed of to the farmers in the district and ploughed in, and when not immediately required are placed in heaps a good distance from the village and from any highway.

There are no lodging houses.

The Food and Drugs Act is administered by the County Police, and by Mr. Gibson, an officer appointed by the Urban Council.

Mr. Foster, of Hull, is the appointed public analyst for water and food, and the Clinical Research Association have been appointed, under an arrangement with the County Council, for bacteriological examination.

On January 2nd, 1911, I attended a meeting of the Council, at which the minutes of the preceding Council meeting and Sanitary Committee were passed.

On January 26th I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for the previous December. Mr. Gibson reported during the month he had inspected one hundred and thirty-seven premises, but having only received the book in which such inspections are notified the day before the meeting, the record was somewhat incomplete, only forty cases being entered. In these visits the following defects were found :—

No. 1—(folio 1)—is dampness in a room at Itlings Lane, in a house occupied by Mr. George Lewis and owned by the N.E.R. Co. The dampness appears to be caused by the absence of a damp course, and should have the necessary attention of the owners.

No. 17—(folio 2)—“Thorn Cottage” was found to be very damp, apparently caused by the absence of a damp course and by leaky window tops. The owner should also in this case be requested to remedy the defect.

Defects found at the recent inspection of cowsheds are :—

(1)—At Charterhouse Farm, where four of the cowsheds are defective in construction as regards the floors, and are inefficiently ventilated. Two other sheds on the same premises are deficient in ventilation. The owner should be requested to make the necessary alterations in all the six sheds. All other matters relating to ventilation and light have been agreed to by the occupiers.

It has also come to my notice that Mr. Dyer has erected a wooden pig-stye on his premises without submitting a plan. The building is thirty-three feet long by seventeen feet wide; is undrained, and contained, on the 24th December last, twenty-five pigs, and is capable of accommodating double that number of such pigs.

The Housing and Town Planning Record Book of Inspections was submitted to the Committee.

It was resolved :—

(1)—That the Inspector of Nuisances take steps to cause a damp course to be put in the house occupied by Mr. George Lewis, in Itlings Lane, and to cause a damp course to be put in and the leaky window tops to be repaired in the house known as “Thorn Cottage,” occupied by Mr. W. E. Manley, on the Hull Road, and to report further to this Committee.

(2)—That the Inspector of Nuisances take steps to cause the defects in the floors and the ventilation of the four cowsheds at the Charterhouse Farm, on the Hull Road, and also the ventilation of the other two sheds on the same premises, to be remedied, and to report further to this Committee.

(3)—That the Clerk request Mr. W. Dyer, Charterhouse Farm, Hessle, to submit a plan forthwith of the pig-stye recently erected on his premises.

The Clerk reported having replied to Mr. Geo. Twell in respect of his letter re drippings from the night-soil cart, stating that the Council were now acquiring two water-tight night-soil carts, one of which would replace the cart at present in use in Victor Avenue, Victoria Street, so that the cause of any such nuisance as that alluded to would soon be removed, and the Clerk's action was confirmed.

The Inspector of Nuisances presented a report on cowsheds in the district :—

TO THE HESSLE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT ON COWSHEDS, ETC.,
IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HESSLE.

In conjunction with this report, there was also a table shewing the number of cowsheds, situation of premises, name of occupier, number of cows, cubical contents of sheds, space per cow, water supply, storage of food, structural condition of shed, ventilation and lighting, name of owner, also where milk is distributed, and any other remarks, from which will be found that there are thirty-four cowsheds, seventeen occupiers, with one hundred and seventy-four cows, and a total of 138,484 cubic feet space, and an average of 796 cubic feet space per cow.

This, compared with five years ago, shews two fewer cowsheds and five fewer proprietors, with an increase of 10,368 feet in the total, and a decrease of 33 feet in the average space per cow. Now, the produce of about sixty cows is sent to Hull for consumption, as against about ten in 1905. Then, there would be the

produce of one hundred and forty-five cows, consumed by an estimated population of 4,738, and now, with an estimated population of 5,300, there is only the produce of one hundred and fourteen cows, consumed by that population, which suggests that consumption of tinned milk is on the increase. In 1905, there was one cow to 32·67, and now, one cow to 46·49 of population.

During the last five years, eleven cowkeepers have gone out of business from one cause or another. Five of the above are carried on by other proprietors, and one new one has commenced.

The water supply to the sheds is good as regards quantity and quality, with one exception; I refer to the supply at the Charterhouse Farm, which is drawn from the disused brick-pond adjoining, and I allude to the quality only, which appears to be good, but I have no other means of ascertaining its purity except by analysis, which I would recommend, and if found to be impure, would request the owner to put in a supply from the Hull City's Main, or obtain a supply from a bore.

One of the sheds is supplied from the Hull Corporation's Main, and the remainder are supplied from pumps, and in no case is there a scarcity.

The storage of food is in all cases entirely separated from the sheds. The ventilation and lighting I find still somewhat deficient, and there is a tendency amongst cowkeepers to consider ventilation as draughts, and stop ventilation on that account. With regard to light, during the past few years I have been able to get more light provided by requesting the owners to put in glass tiles, etc.

The premises at Charterhouse Farm, where there are six sheds and twenty-two cows, are not conducive to obtaining milk under good conditions. The sheds numbered 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the Table, are comparatively new, well built, but badly ventilated, and the floors are so formed that the cows are continually in a dirty condition.

The above reference to ventilation and floors will also apply to Nos. 6 and 7 ; these are also deficient in space, and should only be allowed to accommodate three cows each instead of four as at present.

This is a matter that should be considered, and the owner requested to make the necessary alterations.

Other cowsheds, Nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13, in their present condition, are scarcely suitable for their purpose, as they are deficient in light and ventilation, but as the present occupier is leaving in a few weeks time, it is undesirable to request any alterations to be made, as the premises may be used for other purposes.

The shed, No. 15, has been much improved by raising the floor above, thus giving an additional space per cow of 104 cubic feet, and is now satisfactory.

No. 18 is one that was substituted for two that were considered unfit for their purpose, and is a great improvement in construction, space, ventilation, and lighting.

Nos. 19 and 20 are well kept, as also are the cows. and the milk here is produced under excellent conditions. There is also a dairy, in good condition, though not much used, as all the milk is sold before reaching the dairy.

Nos. 21, 22 and 23 comprise the largest establishment in the district, with a collective number of thirty-seven cows, and a total cubical space of 42,200 feet, allowing 1,140 cubic feet space per cow. The sheds are well built, ventilation and lighting having been considered with good results, the milk here being produced under good conditions. There is also a dairy, good in every way, but is of little use, as most of the milk is taken to Hull, and there retailed.

Nos. 24 and 25 are amongst the best cowsheds in Hessle. Here again, a dairy is of little use (although there is one), as all the milk is sold as "new," chiefly, supplied to the Cottage Homes at Hessle, the proprietor having the contract for such supply.

No. 26 is a good shed, but requires a little more ventilation and light. There are eight cows, the milk from about six being sent to a Hull milk dealer, the remainder being sold in Hessle.

Nos. 27 and 28 are good sheds, and all milk is sold in Hessle.

No. 29 has the largest space, viz. : 2,074 feet for only one cow, which is kept chiefly for private use, only a little being sold.

Nos. 30 and 31 require more ventilation and more light. Milk is all sold in Hessle, and the same applies to Nos. 32 and 33.

No. 34 is a shed with nine cows, requires more ventilation and light, and the cleansing should be more strictly attended to. Most of the milk produced here is taken to Hull daily.

There is also milk from approximately fifteen cows from adjoining villages outside the Hessle Urban District (of which fact the proper authorities are notified), which is delivered for sale and consumption in Hessle.

Private residents also own about nine cows, which are kept for their own use only.

I may say that with few exceptions, before mentioned, the cowsheds are good, both in construction and ventilation, the light being also fairly good. The milk may also be considered good, being produced under generally favourable conditions. Three samples of milk were taken for analysis in 1911, which were all found to be good.

In addition to the Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops in the Urban District of Hessle, and issued by the Hessle Council, a copy of which has been supplied to each occupier, I have given the following instructions :—

1.—“Not to allow the milk from any cow, suffering from any indisposition or illness, to be mixed with milk from healthy cows, to be sold, or used for human consumption.”

2.—“Give immediate information of any sickness occurring amongst the cows.”

3.—“Keep all utensils clean, and observe cleanliness in all operations with respect to cowsheds, dairies, and the process of milking.”

4.—“To be especially careful that the udder and dugs are thoroughly cleansed before milking, so as to prevent any dirty matter coming in contact with milk, and to milk with a dry hand and dug.”

Yours obediently,

LEONARD GIBSON.

With respect to the sewerage of the Anlaby Park Estate, on the West side of Third Lane, the Clerk reported that the Hull Corporation had agreed to pay three-tenths, the Sculcoates Rural District Council six-tenths (three-tenths of which to be repaid them by the Proprietors of the Anlaby Park Estate), leaving this Council to provide one-tenth of the cost (estimated at £2,000) for carrying out the scheme; and that he understood both the Hull Corporation and the Sculcoates Council proposed to seek sanction to a loan for their respective portions, and that shortly the Hull Corporation would submit a draft joint agreement as to the construction of the sewer, its maintenance, user, flushing, cleansing, and otherwise with respect to it, the cost of the maintenance yearly to be jointly borne in the above proportions by the three respective Authorities, and the Hessle and Sculcoates Councils to pay the Hull Corporation $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum on the rateable value of the premises in their respective Districts, drained, directly or indirectly, into the joint sewer, and the Corporation to cleanse such sewer. The Clerk referred to further suggested conditions likely to be inserted in the said draft joint agreement.

It was resolved that subject to this Council getting satisfactory conditions in such joint agreement, they do contribute one-tenth of the cost of the scheme; that the Clerk bring up such draft agreement when received, and that the Council be recommended to apply to the Local Government Board for sanction to a loan of £200, repayable in thirty years.

On February 6th I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the preceding Council meeting and Sanitary Committee were passed.

Mr. W. C. Dawson proposed. Mr. F. C. Manley seconded :

That subject to the provisions of the suggested Joint Agreement between the Hull Corporation, the Sculcoates Rural District Council, and this Council, as to the construction, user, maintenance, cleansing, etc., of the proposed new Joint Sewer on the Hull and Anlaby Road, Westward of the Hull City Boundary, being satisfactory to this Council, the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to make application to the Local Government Board for sanction to the borrowing by this Council of a loan of two hundred pounds, repayable over a period of thirty years, for the purpose of discharging this Council's proposed share of one-tenth of the estimated cost of the construction of such Joint Sewer.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Dawson proposed. Mr. Marshall seconded :

That subject to the sanction of the Local Government Board being given to the payment of the reasonable expenses of not more than two representatives of this Council, in attending the Conference which is to be held at Liverpool on the 23rd and 24th February, 1911, on details of Practical Town Planning and Administration, Mr. Councillor F. C. Manley and the Clerk of this Council be and they are hereby appointed to attend the said Conference on behalf of this Council.

Read.—A letter dated February 4th, 1911, from the East Riding County Council, asking this Council to complete a Form of Application to the Road Board for a grant towards the cost of tar spraying certain roads in this Urban District.

Proposed by Mr. Dawson. Seconded by Mr. Town :

That such Application Form be filled up with the particulars required and forwarded to the County Council for transmission to the Road Board. And resolved.

Proposed by Mr. Dawson. Seconded by Mr. Town :

That in view of the intention of the Hull Corporation to provide new hospital accommodation for the City of Hull, the East Riding County Council be requested before proceeding further with the question of the provision of such hospital accommodation for the Southern Division of the Administrative County, to endeavour to come to an arrangement with the Hull Corporation for the erection of a hospital to serve the needs of the City of Hull and the said Southern Division, at the joint expense of the two Authorities, such expense to be borne in such

proportions as may be hereafter determined, and the Hospital to be managed by a Joint Board, to be elected in such manner as the said two Authorities may agree ; further, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the East Riding County Council, the Hull City Council, the Town Councils of Beverley and Hedon, the Urban District Councils of Cottingham, Hornsea, Pocklington, and Withernsea, and the Rural District Councils of Beverley, Eserick, Howden, Patrington, Pocklington, Riccall, Sculcoates, and Skirlaugh.

On the 20th of February I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for January.

Two samples of water, from pumps supplying the Charter House Farm, were taken. Both were condemned by Mr. Foster, on analysis, and the owners were ordered to give a pure supply. This has since been done, by connecting the premises with the Spring Head Main. The other structural defects complained of in Mr. Gibson's report last month have been remedied.

On the 9th instant I addressed a circular letter to the occupiers of the dairies and cowsheds in the district, asking them to pay strict attention to the requirements of the Dairies and Cowsheds Act, and especially to the regulations of our Model Bye-Laws published in 1903. I also enclosed them two copies each of these bye-laws, requesting that one copy should be placed in an exposed position in the cowshed, and the other in the dairy. I warned them in my circular that the utmost cleanliness would be insisted upon in all dairy operations, and that a prosecution would certainly follow any neglect on their part to obey the regulations.

With regard to the dairies and cowsheds outside the district which supply Hessle, I have consulted Mr. Hocken, and find there is no ground for complaint, either as to the buildings, the mode in which the business is carried on, nor the character of the milk supplied.

Mr. Gibson reported on his house inspection, under the Town Planning Act, as follows :—

“I find that the inspection of houses under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, although entailing much more work, must be for the ultimate benefit of the district. Already, under such inspection, about two hundred houses have been inspected, and about thirty-six have been found defective from one

cause or another, chiefly from dampness, which in most cases can be easily removed. Since your last meeting I have made one hundred and fifty-nine inspections of houses, thirty-three of which have been found defective, in some of which cases I have communicated with the owner or agent, and find the same readiness to comply with my requests as heretofore in order to abate nuisances."

Read.—A letter dated 13th February, 1911, from the Local Government Board, stating that subject to the production of proper vouchers to the District Auditor, they sanction the proposed payment of the reasonable expenses of two delegates in attending the Town Planning Conference, to be held at Liverpool on February 23rd and 24th instant.

The Clerk reported that Mr. Councillor F. C. Manley was unavoidably unable to attend such Conference, and Mr. Councillor E. H. Marshall consented to attend in his stead.

On March 6th I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the preceding Council meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

Mr. Dawson proposed. Mr. Town seconded :

That this Council do hereby Order that the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, shall apply within the Urban District of Hessle, to the following infectious diseases, viz. :—Glanders, Anthrax, and Hydrophobia in Man ; and that such Order shall come into force on Saturday, the first day of April, 1911.

This was agreed to.

Read.—A circular letter dated February 28th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, asking for a return as to the water supply of the District, and giving the information asked for in an Order of the House of Commons.

I was requested to give the Local Government Board the required information.

Letters dated February 27th, 1911, from the Clerk of the County Council, the Town Clerks of Hull and Hedon, and the Clerk of the Hornsea Urban District Council, were read, stating that this Council's resolution respecting Isolation Hospital Accommodation for Hull and the East Riding should be placed before their respective Councils.

Mr. Marshall read a Report on the Housing, Town Planning Conference, held at Liverpool on February 23rd and 24th last, at which he and the Clerk attended on behalf of this Council.

Mr. Marshall received the thanks of the Council, and copies of the Report were ordered to be printed and distributed to the members of the Council.

The question of the alteration of the Council's Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations, referred to in the Minutes of the Sanitary Committee of February 20th last, was further considered :—

It was resolved that the Clerk forward to the Local Government Board an extract from the Medical Officer's Report of February 20th last, dealing with the matter, and ask the Board whether they are prepared to sanction an alteration in the Regulations, providing that the 800 feet of air space for each cow stipulated in number 8 of the Regulations, shall apply in the case of all cowsheds, whether or not the cows from which are habitually grazed on grass land during the greater part of the year, and, when not so grazed, are habitually turned out during a portion of each day.

I was unfortunately prevented from attending the meeting owing to a cold.

On March 23rd I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for February.

Two cases of infectious disease were notified, a case of Diphtheria on the 6th, and a case of Scarlet Fever on the 10th. Both cases were removed to the Sanatorium; the bedding and contacts were sent to Scarborough Street for disinfection, and the premises were disinfected during the absence of the inmates. There has been no further outbreak of infection, which, I think, is much due to the readiness with which disinfection is performed, thanks to our arrangement with the Hull Authority.

The excellent report of Messrs. Marshall and Coulson gives a most interesting and instructive account of their visit to a meeting of the National Town Planning Association, held at Liverpool on the 23rd and 24th of February. I quite agree with the conclusions arrived at as a result of the visit, and their practical observations must be of great use to the Council in the future of the Town Planning Act.

Mr. Gibson produced his Town Planning Inspection Book, and stated :—

“ Under the Housing, Town Planning Act, etc., of 1909, out of three hundred and eighteen inspections made up to date, no less than sixty-seven defective premises have been found, and the owners or agents written to or otherwise communicated with, who seem to readily agree to my suggestions for improvement. The defects found vary in degree, and are mostly of dampness in houses, in many cases only slight.

The agents to the Churchwardens (the owners of Church Farm), Messrs. Hebblethwaite & Son, have given instructions to have a damp course put in all round the house, which will, I am confident, prevent the damp in future.

Mr. B. Appleton, the owner of two cottages on the Hull Road near the centre of the Village, has agreed to provide a secondary means of access to them through his yard for the purpose of cleansing privies, getting in coals, and for other purposes. This will be a much needed improvement.

Re the three almshouses, where nuisances exist in connection with the privies, no action has been taken pending arrangements for a recognised authority.

Amongst the three hundred and eighteen inspections already made, it has become apparent that nine of the houses contained a larger family than could be accommodated in the number of rooms available. I have measured the bedrooms in such houses, and where deficient in space, have advised a re-arrangement for sleeping purposes, which will prevent any overcrowding. I have explained the matter to the M.O.H., who agrees with and will endorse my action.”

A nuisance complained of by Mr. Harrison was ordered to be attended to. This was subsequently done, and the complaint was found to be unsubstantiated.

Read.—A letter dated March 16th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, approving the Council's Order of the 6th March, instant, applying the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, within the Urban District of Hessle, to Glanders, Anthrax, and Hydrophobia in Man, from and including the 1st April next.

The Clerk reported that the approved Order had been advertised, and copies were being distributed to the medical practitioners and to the inhabitants of the district, by handbills as required by the Act.

In reply to Mr. Gibson's application for an increase of salary, it was resolved that in consideration of Mr. L. Gibson devoting the whole of his time to his duties as Inspector of Nuisances, together with his duties as Inspector of Buildings and Hackney Carriages, the Local Government Board be asked whether they would be prepared to sanction the appointment of Mr. L. Gibson as Inspector of Nuisances for a term of one year, from and including the 11th day of May next, at a salary at the rate of £100 per annum for his services, such salary to be exclusive of his present salaries of £25 per annum as Inspector of Buildings and £10 per annum as Inspector of Hackney Carriages.

The Clerk reported having received from the Town Clerk of Hull, copy of a draft Agreement in respect of the construction, maintenance, etc., of the proposed Joint Sewer on the Hull and Anlaby Road ; that he had made several amendments therein in the interests of this Council, and together with the Clerk to the Sculcoates Rural District Council, had discussed such amendments with the Town Clerk, who was prepared to agree to some and to consider the remainder of such amendments. The said amendments include :—

- (1)—A right to this Council in the event of the Corporation constructing a sewer in Mill Lane before this Council shall construct a sewer there, to allow this Council to drain into the Corporation's sewer in lieu of this Council constructing a sewer.
- (2)—That the plans, etc., of the new Joint Sewer on the Anlaby Road, shall be submitted for approval on behalf of this Council.
- (3)—That the Sculcoates Rural District Council in maintaining the said Joint Sewer shall not expend upon it in any year more than £50 without first obtaining the sanction of the Corporation and this Council.
- (4)—Providing that the Hull Corporation shall not be empowered to cut off the connection of such Joint Sewer with their Sewers within the City if the Local Government Board otherwise determine,

The Clerk further reported that the Sculcoates Rural District Council had also inserted an amendment that their Engineer should be allowed 5% on the cost of the Works for his services in respect of the same, such 5% estimated at £100 to be borne in the same proportions as the cost of the Works, viz: six-tenths by the Sculcoates Council, three-tenths by the Corporation, and one-tenth by this Council.

The said amendments were approved and the draft Agreement so altered, ordered to be returned to the Hull Corporation and the Sculcoates Rural Council for their approval.

On April 4th I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the previous Council meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

Read.—Letters dated 7th March, from the Pocklington Rural Council, 20th March from the Howden and Skirlaugh Rural Councils, 10th March from the Riccall Rural Council, and 13th March from the Patrington Rural Council, relative to this Council's resolution regarding a Hull and East Riding Joint Isolation Hospital.

Read.—A letter from the Local Government Board, dated 31st March, 1911, on the question of the air space in cowsheds, stating that the Council's present Regulations on the subject are based on the Board's Model Regulations, but if the Council are desirous of amending these, the Board would be prepared to consider a Regulation prescribing 600 cubic feet of air space for all cowsheds in the District irrespective of whether the cows are turned out during a portion of each day or not.

Resolved.—That the letter be referred to the Sanitary Committee, and that the Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector submit to that Committee their observations on the Board's letter.

Read.—A circular letter from the Local Government Board, dated March 22nd, 1911, forwarding copy of an Order dated March 22nd, 1911, as to the notification of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occurring amongst the in-patients or out-patients at Hospitals and other similar institutions.

It was resolved that copies of the circular and Order be purchased and supplied to the members of the Council and officers, and that a supply of notification forms be obtained.

On the 24th April I attended the Annual Meeting of the Council.

Read.—A letter dated March 14th, 1911, from the National Housing and Town Planning Council, referred to this Meeting from the last Council Meeting.

A further letter dated April 14th, 1911, from the Town Planning Council, was also read, stating that on May 17th, 1911, a Yorkshire Conference will be held at Leeds to consider the following points in Town Planning :

(a)—The formation of Joint Bodies of Local Authorities for the preparation of Town Planning schemes :

(b)—The co-operation on the part of the Local Authorities with owners and others interested in the land :

thus carrying forward from the Liverpool Conference the work of dealing with practical points in Town Planning a further stage, and inviting this Council to send four representatives, who would be entitled to admission free to this and all other Conferences during this year in consideration of the fees paid for the Liverpool Conference.

Resolved.—That the appointment of representatives, who must pay their own expenses, stand over to the next Meeting of the Council.

The question of Town Planning was then considered, and ultimately it was resolved that the further consideration of the matter be deferred to the next Meeting of the Council, and that in the meantime the Clerk be instructed to draw up a report as to the desirability of, and necessity for, making an application for permission to make a Town Planning Scheme.

On April 27th, I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee and presented my report for March.

On March 2nd, Mr. Coulson gave me a copy of a letter from the L.G.B., asking for the particulars of the Hessle water supply. Much of the required information had to be got from the Waterworks Engineer of the Hull Corporation and the Sanitary Department, both of whom I wrote on the 2nd of March, and who informed me they had a similar application from the L.G.B., and as soon as they had in hand the required information they would forward me a copy. I again applied as late as April 5th, and was informed that the information was not yet to hand, but that the matter was receiving every attention.

On April 4th, Mr. Coulson handed me a circular letter from the L.G.B., extending the operation of the Compulsory Clause of the Notification of Phthisis, to patients both indoor and outdoor of all Hospitals, and requiring Secretaries and Medical Officers to transmit to Health Officers notifications within 48 hours of the disease coming to their knowledge, the Council paying such Hospital Officers 1/6 for each such notification. The L.G.B. do not require a certificate of analysis with these notifications, which I think is a regrettable omission. We require all voluntary notifications to be accompanied by an analysis of the sputum.

On the 21st instant, Mr. Evington, the chief Hull Nuisance Inspector, applied to me personally on behalf of Mr. Foster, the Hull Night-soil Contractor, for permission to remove a large heap of night-soil at present east of Third Lane, within the City boundary, to a field west of Second Lane, within the Hessle boundary. I said I could not lay the matter before the Council until I received a written application from Mr. Foster. He said I should have one the following morning. Not receiving one, I telephoned to Dr. Mason stating my objection to such removal. He agreed with my objection, and said he would inform Mr. Foster and I should not receive any further request.

On the 3rd instant, premises in Hearfield's terrace were disinfected after a death from consumption, and advantage was taken of the Easter holidays to cleanse and disinfect the National Schools.

Early in the month, a letter was received from the L.G.B. in reply to this Council's request that cows living out during the Summer months, but kept up during four months of the year, must have 800 cubic feet of air space. In reply, the L.G.B. say that must be so, unless during the four months they are let out daily for sufficient exercise, when 600 feet will suffice. Where cows are kept up all the year round, 800 cubic feet will be required, unless they are let out daily for sufficient exercise, when 600 cubic feet will suffice. No air space more than 16 feet from the floor shall be measured in. I consider this reply perfectly satisfactory. The worst of this is that the time sufficient for exercise is to be left to the decision of the magistrates instead of being fixed by the L.G.B. The minimum air space of 600 feet must be insisted upon.

On the 24th instant, the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee brought forward a complaint he had received of smells coming from one of three open manholes in Davenport Avenue, stating that in complainants opinion it was desirable to largely increase the number of manholes. In my opinion, this advice is based on imperfect knowledge.

This complaint is not new, though much less frequent since the erection of a ventilating shaft in Woodfield Lane; indeed since its erection, though I have made many visits to Davenport Avenue. I have not found any nuisance, though I do not deny that some smell may at times have been present; these however, must have been relieved, not only by the ventilating shaft, but by the liberal use of creosol in the manholes and domestic gullies, the odour of which I have detected.

My advice has always been to reduce the number of open manholes in Davenport Avenue, as elsewhere, to that number that would be sufficient for the ingress of air to permit the action of the ventilating shaft placed at every initial end of a sewer, and no more, and I have always recommended unperforated iron covers. Wooden plugs have however from time to time been substituted to save expense, and I have reason to believe that these plugs have been immediately forced through by advocates of open manholes. This has been done so often that Mr. Gibson, with his other duties, has not always found time to replace them.

I advise that the three open manholes in Davenport Avenue be fitted with unperforate covers capable of being removed for the purpose of inspection and flushing of the sewer. The sewer in Chestnut Avenue, into the initial end of which Mr. Ohlson and Mr. Heaven drain, has no means of inspection from one end to the other. I recommend that this be supplied by the means of an unperforate manhole at the initial end for inspection and flushing, and I think an open manhole for the admission of air might be introduced with advantage where this sewer connects with the Davenport Avenue section, but I would defer this for the present. I am averse to the introduction of ventilating shafts in the course of a section of a sewer, as I think they interfere with the action of the shafts I advise at all dead ends. There is a shaft on the Station Road, opposite Miss Anderson's, in the neighbourhood of which I have noticed at times objectionable smells. I advise that this shaft be removed to the initial end of the sewer in Marlborough Avenue, and I advise that the shaft we have in store be placed at the initial end of the new sewer on the Swanland Road.

It was resolved:

- (1)—That the question of airspace in connection with cowsheds be referred for further report from the Medical Officer and Sanitary Inspector to the next meeting of this Committee.
- (2)—That non-perforated covers be provided for manholes in the Davenport Avenue sewer.
- (3)—That a new manhole with non-perforated cover be provided in the initial end of the Chestnut Avenue sewer, in the position suggested by the Medical Officer.
- (4)—That the ventilating shaft now erected near the junction of Chestnut Avenue with Station Road, be removed to, and re-erected at the initial end of the Marlborough Avenue sewer.
- (5)—That the spare ventilating shaft be erected at the initial end of the Swanland Road sewer.

Mr. Gibson reported that the defects of premises brought to light through the inspection under the Housing and Town Planning Act, are being rapidly remedied, and I am glad to say that owners and agents readily agree to any suggestion that the Medical Officer or I make so as to remedy any defects found.

Dr. Mitchell-Wilson, Medical Officer to the County Council, was at Hessle on the 11th inst., when the Record Book of inspections came under his notice. I explained all that was being done under the Housing, etc. Act, and he was glad to hear that the remedying of defects were receiving the attention necessary.

I took advantage of the Doctor's visit to point out the necessity for improvements to cowsheds at the Swiss Farm, this now being owned by the County Council. Dr. Mitchell-Wilson undertook to lay the matter before that body, with a view to having the necessary alterations attended to.

Mr. Gibson complained of the continued inattention of Mr. John Dearing to his duties as night-soil collector, and after discussion it was resolved that scavenging contractor John Dearing having made default in the performance of his contract with the Council, the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to give the said John Dearing three months notice in writing to determine the said contract.

Read.—A letter dated 26th April, 1911, from the County Council, stating that the Local Inquiry into the necessity for the establishment of one or more Isolation Hospitals for various Urban and Rural Districts (including this Urban District) in the East Riding, will be held at the County Hall, Beverley, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Read.—A letter dated April 26th, 1911, from Mr. W. H. Wellsted, Engineer to the Sculcoates Rural Council, stating that the lowest price sent in for the construction of the Hull and Anlaby Road Sewer was one of £1,274 14s. 3d., from Messrs J. Robinson and C. Greenwood jointly. The Hull City Engineer and he were satisfied with these contractors, and he desired to know whether this Council also agreed.

Resolved.—That the said contractors be approved.

On the 8th of May I attended a meeting of the Council when the minutes of the previous Council and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

The Clerk presented a report on the question of a Town Planning Scheme for Hessle. After discussion it was resolved that the whole question be referred to a Committee of the whole Council to determine on what grounds (if any) it is desirable to make application to the Local Government Board for authority to prepare a Scheme.

It was resolved that such Councillors (with the Clerk) as may go to the Town Planning Conference at Leeds on May 17th next be the accredited representatives of this Council.

This meeting was adjourned till 11th of May when the Clerk read a letter from the Town Clerk of Hull dated May 8th re the Anlaby Road Joint Sewer. After some discussion it was resolved that Councillors Dawson and Manley, with the Clerk, interview the Town Clerk on the subject, and that they have full power to settle the agreement.

On the 1st of June I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee and presented my report for April. During that month there was a great increase in the Infantile Mortality, though not due to any special causes.

Mr. Gibson produced his report and inspection book and stated that the work was proceeding satisfactorily. Where any defects were found they were at once remedied,

Read.—A letter dated May 10th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, approving of the Council's proposal to increase the salary of Mr. L. Gibson as inspector of Nuisances from sixty to one hundred pounds per annum from the 11th of May, 1911.

The Clerk reported that the Chairman of the Council and he attended the Local Inquiry held by the East Riding County Council at Beverley on May 15th last into the question of providing Isolation Hospital Accommodation for the East Riding, and, in pursuance of the power conferred on them, had agreed with the County Council's proposal to provide such accommodation either jointly with the Hull Corporation or otherwise.

The Clerk reported that Councillors Dawson and Manley and he had interviewed the Town Clerk of Hull on the draft agreement as to the Anlaby Road Joint Sewer, with the result that it had been agreed to strike out all reference to any future sewer in Third Lane, and to leave the question to be governed by the General Law in case this Council should at any time require to construct a sewer there. It had also been agreed to strike out this Council's proviso that if the Local Government Board otherwise determined the Corporation should not be empowered to cut off the connection of the said Joint Sewer with the sewers of the Corporation.

It was resolved that the arrangement be confirmed, and that the Common Seal of the Council be affixed to the arrangement.

On June 12th I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the preceding Council Meeting of May 8th, the adjourned Council Meeting of May 11th and the Sanitary Meeting of June 1st were confirmed.

The Inspector reported that contractor John Dearing continued to make default in the due and efficient performance of his contract for the collection of house refuse and night-soil in No. 2 district.

It was resolved that the Clerk be, and he is hereby instructed to give the said John Dearing notice to determine the said contract forthwith, and to pay the said John Dearing all moneys due to him under the contract up to the time of such notices, further that the Inspector make all arrangements for the due and efficient performance of the work until the Council otherwise determine,

It was resolved that the new Contractor, when appointed for the said District, No. 2, be paid a fixed sum per house or building, per annum, the number of houses or buildings on which payment will be made, to be revised annually, and that the Clerk give an intimation accordingly on the notices to be issued inviting tenders.

Read.—A letter dated June 10th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, asking for official information in respect to the application of the Town Planning part of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, to the Urban District of Hessle, and asking for replies to certain questions enclosed, adding that information is available to show that the matter has been under the consideration of this Council.

It was resolved that the Clerk give the Local Government Board the required information

Read.—A circular letter from the Local Government Board, dated 5th May, 1911, referring to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress that “a Local Authority should not be allowed to appoint an ex-member as a paid officer unless he or she has ceased to be a member of the Local Authority for a period of say twelve months before appointment, stating that the Board are in agreement with this view and they feel assured that Councils generally recognise the impropriety of appointing to paid offices persons who are or have recently been members of their own body, and intimating generally that in future unless very special grounds are shewn, they will not be prepared to sanction the appointment to any office, in respect of which their sanction may be requested, of any person who is or has been within twelve months a member of the Council making the appointment.

It was resolved that the Agreement with the Hull Corporation and Sculcoates Rural Council with respect to the construction, maintenance, &c, of a Joint Sewer on the Hull and Anlaby Road, now submitted, be approved, and that the Common Seal of the Council be affixed thereto.

On June 29th I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee and presented my report for May.

Only two cases of infectious disease were notified, namely; a mild case of diphtheria in Barrow Lane in the person of a visitor contracted in Hull; the other a case of chronic phthisis reported from the Infirmary and also by Dr. Johnson of Hessle.

I have now obtained full information on the water supply of Hessle. 697 premises are supplied with water from the Hull Corporation, leaving 446 to be supplied by pumps private or public, there being seven of the latter description. The water from these three sources is practically identical in character. The water from the Hull Corporation is examined four times a year chemically and bacteriologically. I enclose a copy of the Analyst's report on the four latest occasions. The water from the pumps is examined when I have any suspicion of pollution, and the owners of the premises are ordered if any pollution exists to at once furnish a pure supply either by a fresh bore or by supplying the premises with Corporation water, except in those cases where the pollution depends on conditions which can be promptly remedied, the owner being then ordered to do the necessary work.

I have been in communication with the occupiers of cowsheds as to the number of hours they consider necessary the cows should be turned out daily (weather permitting) for fresh air and exercise during the Winter time when cows are kept up, and I have come to the conclusion that the time should be one hour, weather of course permitting. I would suggest that the Committee should now request Mr. Coulson to draw up the new regulations in accordance with the Local Government Board's letter, which insists upon a minimum air space of 600 cubic feet for each cow, any space above 12 feet from the floor not to be considered. They also particularly insist upon the necessity of daily turning out the cows for fresh air and exercise (weather permitting) during the portion of the year they are kept up.

On the 18th instant I received a notification of a case of diphtheria in the house of a coastguard at the Cliff from Dr. Murray. Shortly afterwards I received a communication from Captain Douglas informing me that I had nothing to do with any illness occurring at a Coastguard Station as these Stations are under the control of the Admiralty. I however yesterday decided to visit the premises in company with Mr. Gibson to ascertain the condition of the premises and investigate the possible cause of the illness. There are seven cottages in somewhat close proximity each supplied with a privy complying in every respect with our bye-laws. Five of these are cleaned weekly by our night-soil contractor. The night-soil from the other two is daily put into the Humber at high water by the coastguards. Each house has a gulley. The drainage of the four

houses belonging to Mr. Hearfield unite to form a sewer, which discharges into the Humber some distance below high water. The drainage of the three houses belonging to Mrs. Maxsted unite in the same way to form a sewer similarly discharging into the Humber. The clapper of this outlet is however missing, and as it is a sewer it is the duty of the Council to replace it. These sewers when the tide is up are tide-locked, and when that is the case anything poured into the gulley will displace an equal quantity of foul air in the sewer, which making its exit through the gulley in a confined situation might prove noxious. I therefore advise that these sewers be ventilaied, but am unable to say how that can be best effected, but Mr. Gibson will make a further investigation to decide how this can best be done.

This morning I received a notice from the Bacteriological Institute that a swab taken three days ago in respect of the Coastguard's girl was perfectly free from diphtheritic bacilli. This I reported to Dr. Scott, of Beverley Road, Hull, the Admiralty Official. He promised me to make the necessary disinfection, of which when complete he would inform me, so that I could declare the patient and premises free from infection.

This morning I received a communication from Mr. Watson that the Charter House Farm was now supplied with Corporation water, and that the structural alterations which had been deferred till the cows were turned out to grass will shortly be made.

The defects mentioned above subsequently received the necessary attention from the Admiralty and this Council.

The Inspector reported that there was nothing to bring forward in connection with the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Record Book of Inspections.

It was resolved, with respect to the existing Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations, that the Clerk amend the same on the lines suggested by the Local Government Board, and that as they will then constitute a departure from the Board's model series, a draft of such amended Regulations be printed and first submitted to this Committee for their consideration.

A letter dated June 16th, 1911, was read, from the Local Government Board, stating that before deciding upon the Council's application for sanction to the borrowing of the sum of £200 to defray the Council's share of the cost of constructing a Joint Sewer, the Board will direct a local Inquiry to be held on the

subject by one of their Inspectors, adding that the Board propose to hold the Inquiry concurrently with that into a similar application made by the Sculcoates Rural Council, and that if an application is also made by the Hull Corporation it will be dealt with at the same time.

The Clerk reported that having been informed on June 23rd that the Hull Corporation were conveying night-soil into the Urban District during prohibited hours, he proceeded to the Hull Road and discovered thirty-three carts belonging to the Corporation had just deposited their loads of night-soil in a field occupied by Mr. A. E. Saunders, off First Lane. He took the numbers of the carts and the names and addresses of the drivers. Next morning he received a letter from Mr. C. W. Evington, the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Corporation, asking for a copy of the bye-laws relating to the subject, and stating that he was given to understand exception had been taken by the Clerk to this Council to the tipping of the night-soil on the said field.

The bye-laws having been duly forwarded, a letter from the Town Clerk of Hull dated June 26th, 1911, was now read, stating that although the night-soil was being tipped more than half a mile away from any dwelling, yet as the night-soil was conveyed through the Hessle District after 8-30 a.m., an offence was committed against the Hessle Nuisance Byelaws. They much regretted that owing to an oversight as to the hours during which offensive matter may be conveyed through Hessle the night-soil in question should have been taken through the Hessle Urban District after the specified hour, and trusting that this explanation will be satisfactory to the Hessle Urban District Council, adding that they need scarcely say that now the Chief Inspector of Nuisances has become cognisant of the terms of the bye-laws a repetition of the offence will not be made.

Resolved.—That the Hull Corporation be informed that this Council accept their explanation.

Read.—A circular letter from the Local Government Board, dated 15th June, 1911, forwarding copies of an Order relating to the compulsory acquisition of land under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

On the 10th July I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the previous Council Meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

Reginald Thompson, appointed as Caretaker of the Parish Hall, was not confirmed owing to an irregularity. Mr. Robert Dunn was elected to fill the vacant office.

After some other minor business, the meeting was adjourned till the 17th of July, at which meeting the Electric Light supply was fully discussed, and a resolution was come to, leaving the matter entirely in the hands of the Chairman and Clerk.

On August 3rd I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for June and July.

I regret to note the great rise in our mortality, but I am glad to assure you that this has in no case been due to causes under the control of the Council. Many of the deaths were from heart failure due to the recent high temperature. Several instances of neglect in sanitation have been brought to my notice by Mr. Gibson and others, all of which received attention and were promptly remedied.

Mr. Gibson reported that the work at the Charterhouse Farm had been satisfactorily completed. Owing to the large calls upon his time, the Town Planning Inspection had not proceeded as rapidly as he could have wished.

Read.—Notice by the Local Government Board of a Local Inquiry at the Town Hall, Hull, to be held on Friday, August 11th, 1911, at 9-45 a.m., into the applications of the Hull Corporation to borrow £600, of the Sculcoates Rural District Council to borrow £650, and of this Council to borrow £200, for the proposed Joint Sewer on the Hull and Anlaby Road.

Resolved.—That the Clerk attend such Inquiry on behalf of this Council.

On the 14th August I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the preceding Council Meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

The Chairman and Clerk presented a Report of the Urban District Councils' Conference in London, on July 20th, 21st and 22nd last.

Resolved.—That the same be received, and that the Chairman and Clerk be thanked for their attendance.

The Clerk reported having attended on August 11th, 1911, a Local Government Board Inquiry at the Hull Town Hall, into the applications of the Hull Corporation, the Sculcoates Rural

District Council and this Council to borrow sums of £600, £650 and £200 respectively, for the construction of the Hull and Anlaby Road Joint Sewer. As a result of the low tender received for the construction of the Works, the Town Clerk on behalf of Hull reduced his application to £500, and by consent this Council's application was proportionately reduced to £175. The Inspector promised to report in due course.

It was resolved that the reduction of this Council's application for a loan to £175 be confirmed.

The County Medical Officer's Annual Report was submitted.

It was resolved that the County Council be asked to be good enough to supply a copy for each member of this Council.

The Clerk submitted a draft Agreement with Messrs. C. & T. M. Allenby for the collection of house refuse, etc., in No. 2 District.

The same was approved, with the addition of a clause requiring the Contractors to burn, in such manner and in such place as the Inspector of Nuisances may in writing determine, all paper collected and removed by them.

It was resolved that this Meeting stand adjourned to Monday next, August 21st inst., at 8 p.m., and that Mr. H. Bell, the Hull City Electrical Engineer, be invited to attend the same.

On August 21st I attended the adjourned meeting of the Council.

Read.—A circular letter dated August 18th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, with respect to the prevalence of Epidemic Diarrhoea amongst children.

I submitted a report upon the subject :—

“ Hessle, August 21st, 1911.

To the Hessle Urban Council.

Gentlemen,

I have this day received a copy of a circular of the Local Government Board's, dated August 18th, in reference to Infantile Diarrhoea in England and Wales. I am glad to say that it does not prevail in that form in your district, though many adults and some children have for the last six weeks been suffering from Diarrhoea due to atmospheric causes. In no case has the medical man

in attendance been able to trace it to any sanitary defects, and there have been no deaths in this district from Diarrhœa. This information I have obtained from the medical men in the district and from the Registrar. Usually, the Registrar sends me his death return at the end of each month, for which the Council pay him. I think it would be of advantage if arrangements were made by which I should receive every Monday a return for the previous week as the Local Government Board desire. If the Local Government Board would allow Infantile Diarrhœa to be included amongst the notifiable diseases, paying a fee for each certificate, I should then have immediate knowledge of every outbreak, but I cannot otherwise."

The question of the supply of Electricity was fully considered, and Mr. Bell thanked for his attendance.

It was resolved that the Hull Corporation be asked to be now good enough to submit to this Council the draft Agreement under which it is proposed to give a supply of Electricity in bulk.

On the 30th August I attended a meeting of the Council, when a resolution of sympathy with the family of the late Councillor John Stow was passed,

On the 21st of September I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for August.

Two cases of Phthisis were reported during the month. The friends of one are fortunately in a position to pay for his removal to a Sanatorium, but the friends of the other are unfortunately not in a position to pay for his removal. He is, however, receiving such attention as his living at home permits. It is, however, very necessary that he should be removed to a Sanatorium, and efforts are being made with this object.

With respect to the patient suffering from Phthisis, whose friends are unable to pay for his removal to a Sanatorium, it was resolved, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, that the Medical Officer should obtain terms for the patient's removal to and treatment in a suitable Institution, and that the Council pay, at any rate, for a portion of the time of his treatment therein.

Mr. Gibson reported that—

“In the course of house inspection I was reminded of three cottages in The Hourne which are “through houses,” that is, having no back way. All night-soil or refuse has to be carried through the houses. The yards are very small, and contain a privy. The houses are also small, known as bastard 4’s, having no pantry except a couple of shelves which do duty for a pantry. The drainage also from the three cottages apparently passes under the floor of one of them. A great sanitary improvement would be effected if w.c’s were provided. Water is at present laid on, but the drainage no doubt would require altering, the portion of the drain passing under the floor of the cottage would require to have six inches of concrete all round.

Since your last meeting I have inspected forty-one premises under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act of 1909, and owing to the great improvements made to several cottages in the district inspected, and owned by the Hessle Churchwardens, only eleven premises have been found defective, the three above complained of being amongst that number.

Several privies in the district have recently been replaced by water-closets.”

It was resolved that notice, under Section 39, Sub-section 4, be served upon the owner or owners of three cottages, occupied by C. Ashbridge, John Mills, and Wm. Mills, on the East side of The Hourne, Hessle, requiring him or them, within twenty-one days, to alter the existing three privies, provided at or in connection with the said three cottages respectively, so as to convert the said three privies into three water-closets, and that in default of the due compliance with such notice, the Council themselves do the work required by such notice, and recover half the expenses of such work summarily as a civil debt from such owner or owners, unless half such expenses shall be paid voluntarily by the said owner or owners.

Read.—Circular letters from the Local Government Board :

- (a) dated September 12th, 1911, with respect to outbreaks of food poisoning ;
- (b) dated September 8th, 1911, with respect to the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

The Clerk reported that a copy of the memorandum, in connection with the first-mentioned circular letter, had been handed to the Medical Officer of Health, and was receiving his attention.

Read.—A letter dated August 22nd, 1911, from the Local Government Board, forwarding copy of a letter from the Parish Council of Kirk Ella relative to the use of night-soil as manure, and to bye-laws regulating its removal, suggesting that the Kirk Ella Parish Council should communicate with this Council as to the bye-laws on the subject.

Resolved—That the Local Government Board be informed that this Council see no sufficient reason for interfering with the operation of the bye-laws in force in the Urban District of Hessle, regulating the removal of night-soil, and that they desire to point out that such bye-laws do not prohibit, within reasonable hours, the carriage into or through the district of such night-soil.

On October 2nd I attended a meeting of the Council, when the Minutes of the preceding Council Meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

Read.—A circular letter from the Local Government Board, dated September 2nd, 1911, recommending the adoption of the “Fair Wages Clauses in Contracts” entered into by Local Authorities.

It was resolved that the Clerk draw the Council’s attention to the matter when entering into suitable contracts.

After going through the correspondence the meeting was adjourned till the 16th October, at which my attendance was not desired.

On 26th October I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee and presented my report for September, which contained nothing of importance. Mr. Gibson presented his report which consisted mainly of an epitome of daily routine. One item is however worthy of notice :—

“During and in course of the house inspection in connection with the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, I find among other defective premises that the premises in Swinegate occupied by Mr. H. Gooderick and owned by Miss Purdon are defective, owing to the house being a “through house,” the drainage probably

passing under the house, and I would suggest that the usual remedy be applied to remedy the defect. I find also that the bedroom windows in front do not open.

Some defects found on other premises are already in course of the necessary remedies.

Read.—A letter dated October 9th, 1911, from the Sculcoates Rural District Council, asking for payment of the sum of £120, this Council's proportion of one-tenth of the sum of £1,200 so far certified by the Rural Council's Engineer and paid to the Contractor in respect of the Anlaby Road Joint Sewer, under the terms of the Agreement as to such Sewer.

Resolved.—That arrangements be made for the payment of the said sum as early as possible.

Read.—A Notice dated October 9th, 1911, under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, Section 5, from H.M. Inspector of Factories, Hull, giving information of certain Acts neglect or default, as below, at the workshop occupied by William Widdowson (Fish Curer), and situate at Mill Lane, Anlaby Road, asking that he may be informed in due course what action has been taken by the District Council.

Particulars :—

Unsuitable sanitary accommodation. Privy in a state of nuisance. Neither pail nor impervious receptacle. Ground saturated.

The Medical Officer and Inspector of Nuisances reported that the defects had now been remedied and the nuisance abated.

The Clerk was instructed to inform H.M. Inspector of Factories accordingly.

This is a matter of annual recurrence, as when the boys cease work for the season they completely wreck all sanitary provisions, which have to be renewed in the Spring before re-commencing work.

On November 6th I attended a meeting of the Council, when the Minutes of the previous Council and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

On November 23rd I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee and presented my report for October.

During the month, three cases of infectious disease were notified, namely : a case of typhoid at the Cottage Homes, which was removed to the Sanatorium. This case had only been in the Homes a few days, and had undoubtedly been imported from Hull. A case of diphtheria, occurring at River View, Hull Road, was removed to the Infirmary for operation before being notified. Another case of diphtheria occurred at Clark's Gardens, which was removed to the Sanatorium. In all these cases the usual disinfection and precautions to prevent the spread of the disease were adopted, and I am glad to say with success.

I received from Mr. Coulson, on the 21st instant, a circular letter from the Local Government Board, informing me that the Local Government Board had decided to include Tuberculosis in their compulsorily notifiable diseases. You will receive this information with satisfaction, as it is a step you have all along advocated.

I think you will be glad to hear that I have a most satisfactory report from James Robert Owst. During the month he was at Ilkley Sanatorium he gained 9lbs. in weight. Owing to the closing of that Hospital, he was sent on the 3rd inst. to the Sea Bathing Hospital at Scarborough, where in a fortnight he gained a further 6lbs., and his improvement is continuing. Unfortunately this Hospital closes on Friday week, the last day of this month. His name is down for the next vacancy at Withernsea, but it may be months before the next vacancy occurs, and I am anxious that he should not return home. Seeing that Scarborough and Ilkley have agreed so well, I am trying to get lodgings for him at either place, but at this season of the year I prefer Scarborough. I collected sufficient money to supply his present needs, and when that is exhausted I shall with confidence rely upon this Council to supply the funds required for his treatment.

The Sanitary Inspector presented his report as follows:—

“ Since your last meeting fifty-seven houses in the Swanland and Beverley Road districts have been inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, without discovering any defects to premises, the whole of which are provided with w.c's and Corporation water, and in three cases only did I find it necessary to have dust-bins provided to replace dilapidated ones.

The work in connection with three houses in 'The Hourne,' and the provision of water-closets as required under the above Act (they being 'through houses'), is being proceeded with.

'The Infants' department of the National Schools has been thoroughly disinfected, and arrangements have been made to disinfect the Boys' and Girls' departments of the same Schools during this and next weeks. This is being done on instructions of Dr. Molineux, as a preventative measure against any infectious disease.

Matters are continually arising in connection with the sanitary department necessitating my attention, but as such are not of a serious character it is not necessary to trouble you with them."

Read.—A circular letter dated November 15th, and an Order dated November 15th, 1911, from the Local Government Board with respect to the compulsory notification on and from January 1st next of pulmonary tuberculosis.

It was resolved that the necessary books and forms be purchased, and the provisions of the Order carried out.

On 4th December I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the preceding Council meeting and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

The letter from the National Town Planning Council with respect to the proposed Conference at Leeds, was further considered.

It was resolved that the Chairman and Councillor Ohlson, with the Clerk, represent this Council at the Conference, which it be a recommendation to the Town Planning Council should be held in the morning and afternoon, and that they pay their own expenses.

Read.—A letter dated 30th November, 1911, from the Local Government Board, forwarding their formal instrument under Section 21 (2) of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, directing that the sum of £179 12s. 1d. received by the Council in respect of the making up of Tranby Avenue and May Grove, Hessle, shall be credited to the District Fund.

Read.—A letter dated November 28th, 1911, from the Local Government Board, requesting the remittance of a sum of 17/4, the proportion payable by this Council, of the costs of a local Inquiry held by one of the Board's Inspectors at Hull on the 11th August, last, with reference to the applications of the Hull Corporation, Sculcoates Rural District Council and this Council for sanction to borrow money in respect of the Anlaby Road Joint Sewer.

Copies of the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908 and 1911, of the Local Government Board, were ordered to be purchased and forwarded to each member and Officer of the Council.

On the 18th of December I attended a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, and presented my report for November.

Three cases of infectious disease were notified, viz :—2 Scarlet Fever which were isolated and treated at home. One was so slight as to be almost doubtful, but in consultation with me Dr. Murray decided to report it in order that the necessary steps might be taken to prevent any possible spread of infection. The patient and attendants were sent to Scarborough Street disinfecting station, and the premises were thoroughly disinfected on the 1st instant by Mr. Gibson. The case of Phthisis (Tom Wilson) was removed on Tuesday 5th instant to Withernsea hospital, where he will remain till his removal to Ventnor Royal Hospital, for which I have obtained a ticket I am glad to say for admission, and I hope to get him admitted early in January. James Owst is now at home in greatly improved health. He will be admitted to the Bournemouth hospital shortly after Christmas, where I hope a permanent cure may be effected. I regret to say that two more cases in the Owst family of Phthisis were notified on December 15th, Alice age 10 and Frank age 7 who are being properly cared for at home, as I do not at present see a way of dealing with them.

Mr. Gibson reported as follows :—

“ I have pleasure in informing you that the work in connection with the provision of w.c's, etc., to three houses in the Hourne has been satisfactorily completed, and that plans and specifications are being prepared for similar improvements to a house in Swinegate in the occupation of Mr. H. Gooderick, sealed tenders for which will be laid before you at the next meeting of the Council.

About 30 houses have been inspected in connection with the Housing and Town Planning Act (1909), without disclosing any defect except in the case of an inspection made to-day, this at a house in Eastgate occupied by Mr. G. Owst, where three of the family have been notified as suffering from Phthisis; these premises are found to be affected by damp and chiefly caused by the absence of a damp course.”

The Housing, Town Planning Record Book of Inspections was submitted, from which it appeared that the only defect was that reported by the Inspector in respect of the premises numbered 503, a house affected with damp and occupied by Mr. G. Owst.

The Inspector was instructed to take the usual steps to have the defect remedied, and to report further as to the result of his efforts to the next meeting of the Committee.

Read.—A circular dated 12th December, 1911, from the Local Government Board, enclosing memoranda on cerebro-spinal fever and on acute poliomyelitis, together with details of the procedure to be adopted in extending the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, to these diseases, which in the Board's opinion should be made notifiable.

Resolved—That the Clerk take steps to cause the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1899, to apply permanently to the diseases known as acute poliomyelites and cerebro-spinal fever within the Urban District of Hessle.

Read.—A letter dated November 29th, 1911, from the East Riding County Council, stating that for the sake of uniformity and convenience they will supply their School Medical Inspectors with the necessary forms for notifying to District Medical Officers of Health cases of pulmonary tuberculosis of which their Inspectors become aware in the course of inspections made by them at public Elementary Schools or elsewhere, thus relieving this Council of their obligation to supply the forms.

Resolved—That the arrangement be approved.

On January 1st I attended a meeting of the Council, when the minutes of the previous Council and Sanitary Committee were confirmed.

During the month of December the death-rate was 8.98, while the birth-rate was 11.23. Five cases of infectious disease were notified, namely: 2 cases of Scarlet Fever, 2 cases of Phthisis and a case of Simple Erysipelas. Both the cases of Scarlet Fever were mild and were carefully isolated and treated at home. The two cases of Phthisis are being treated at home, where they are receiving every attention. The case of Erysipelas was simple facial erysipelas of a mild character and requires no further comment. Only minor sanitary matters came under Mr. Gibson's notice, all of which were promptly remedied.

I may conclude with a short summary :—

The inhabitants of Hessle on July 1st numbered 5,340, and the number of houses was 1,260. The death-rate for the year was 9.71 while the birth-rate was 17.58. 18 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, including 6 cases of Phthisis. On the whole Hessle is a very healthy place, due to its soil and its splendid supply of drinking water. Its nearness to the Humber being less than half a mile from its northern bank (and it is here nearly 2 miles broad) must be of advantage as the immense volume of water passing and repassing each ebb and flow of the tide must have a decided purifying effect on the atmosphere.

As regards cases of infectious disease, on the receipt of a notification my routine practice is to immediately communicate with the doctor in attendance and learn all I can from him. I then visit the house, interrogate the inmates as to the supposed cause, and ask Mr. Gibson to make an inspection of the premises. I am much guided by the doctor in attendance as to the necessity for removal to the Isolation Hospital. Where we consider this necessary in the interests of the community, I strongly insist upon this being done, and never in vain. The patient is removed to the Hull Isolation Hospital often within two hours of the receipt of the notification. The inmates clothing and contacts being sent to Scarborough Street for disinfection while Mr. Gibson disinfects the premises and such contents as have not been sent to Scarborough Street. Where it is not considered necessary to remove the patient to the Isolation Hospital, arrangements are made to isolate the patient at home, and strict instructions are given as to isolation and use of disinfectants. Mr. Gibson provides the necessary disinfectants. Periodical visits are made to see that the instructions are properly carried out. When convalescence is reached the patient, attendant and all contacts are sent to Scarborough Street for disinfection, while Mr. Gibson thoroughly disinfects the premises and other matters left to his attention. There is no instance where the infection has reappeared after this disinfection.

I desire in closing to express my deep appreciation of the value of Mr. Gibson's assistance in all Sanitary work.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MOLINEUX, M.D.

PARTICULARS OF CHARGES

Made to the Hessle Urban District Council during the past 10 years, with respect to maintenance of Patients admitted into the Hull Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital, also for cost of Disinfection, Removal of Patients, Removal of Bedding, etc. and Persons for Bathing.

Year.	Cost of Maintenance of Patients.		Cost of Disinfection.		Cost of removal of Patients.		Cost of removal of bedding and persons for bathing.		Total.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1902	8	11	0	1	11	6	1	8	0	11 17 0
1903	6	18	0		Nil.	6	0	5	6	7 0 0
1904	224	19	0	3	13	6	10	1	0	248 1 0
1905	130	2	6	1	1	0	6	7	6	156 1 0
1906	27	4	3	2	9	9	1	1	0	31 6 0
1907	36	8	7	1	1	0		Nil.		40 6 7
1908	109	5	9	8	8	0	2	14	0	131 2 3
1909	342	17	6	21	0	0	33	6	6	398 6 0
1910	28	1	5	7	7	0	3	8	0	40 18 5
1911	53	15	10	1	1	0	2	16	0	60 8 10
Averages	96	16	4	4	15	3	8	3	10	112 12 3

England and Wales – Birth Rates and Death Rates in the Year 1911.

(Provisional Figures).

	Annual rates per 1,000 living.		Deaths under one year to 1,000 births.
	Births.	Deaths.	
England and Wales	24.4	14.6	130
77 great towns	25.6	15.5	140
136 smaller towns	23.4	13.8	133
England and Wales less the 213 towns	23.4	13.9	118

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1911.

Dwelling houses inspected, 1300 (509 H. & T.P.)	Visits	...	3900
„ „ disinfected or cleansed	...	...	27
„ „ condemned as unfit for human habitation...	...	...	none
„ „ found overcrowded	...	...	3
„ house yards paved	...	...	8 (chiefly concreted)
Number of nuisances found and abated...	...	...	36
Defective ashpits and privies	...	...	28
Privies converted to w.c's.	...	...	8
Privies converted to pail-closets	...	...	none
Ashpits covered	...	...	3
New w.c's. added	...	...	none
Defective house drains	...	...	16
Drains trapped or disconnected	...	...	10
New drains laid	...	...	11
Drains better ventilated	...	...	4
Cesspools removed	...	...	none
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	15
Other nuisances abated	...	...	65
Water supplies	...	...	15
Houses newly supplied from water mains...	...	...	4
New wells made	...	...	none
Wells closed, water unsafe	...	...	none
Samples of water sent for analysis	...	...	2 (good)
Water certificates granted for new houses	...	...	none
New houses supplied	...	...	16
Dairies and Cowsheds.			
Number on the Register	...	18 cowkeepers, 37 cowsheds (8 of which have been better ventilated)	
Visits to cowsheds	...	...	222
Visits to Dairies	...	...	140
Defects found and remedied in all	...	...	16
Number of cows	...	...	174
Slaughter houses.			
Number on the Register	...	...	5
Visits to...	...	...	260
Common Lodging Houses.			
Number on the Register	...	...	nil.
Visits to...	...	...	nil.
Canal boats inspected...	...	...	nil.

PLEASE NOTE.—That as last year the questions answered re drains refer to houses in existence at the middle of 1910, since that time to the end of the year 66 new dwelling houses have been erected, necessitating 60 yards of 6 inch drain and 130 yards of 4 inch, and 48 gullies.

Also please note that the 509 inspections of houses mentioned under “dwelling houses inspected” have been made under the *Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909*, and 115 defects have been found, all of which have had the necessary remedy applied. —(L.G.)

HESSLE URBAN DISTRICT.

Table 1. Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- Residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.		
												Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1906	4825	...	126	26.13	52	10.36	...	...	3	31.25	55	11.98
1907	4962	...	102	20.55	47	9.47	...	...	15	119	52	10.47
1908	5182	...	128	24.70	45	8.68	...	...	8	78.43	50	9.64
1909	5200	...	113	21.72	41	7.88	...	...	9	70.30	43	8.07
1910	5300	...	113	21.32	51	9.62	...	...	8	36.69	53	10.
1911	5340	95	95	17.58	50	9.36	...	4	10	105.26	52	9.71

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 2,111.

Total population at all ages, 5,319. Number of inhabited houses, 1,252. Average number of persons per house, 4.25. At Census of 1911.

The nett death-rate is arrived at by deducting one death from accident and one from poison, leaving the actual number of deaths 52 with a death rate of 9.71.

HESSLE URBAN DISTRICT.

Table 2. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1911.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total cases notified in each Locality.	Total cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	65 and upwards.		
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	5	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	3
Scarlet Fever	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Others	6	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	3
Totals	17	...	10	3	4	...	...	...	7

Isolation Hospitals—Hull Isolation Hospital and Evans Frazer Hospital, Hull.

Total available beds, 162. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated, not known.

Three only of the above seven cases were removed at the cost of the Hessle Council.

HESSLE URBAN DISTRICT.

Table 3. Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year, 1911.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes—Certified (c) ...	54	10	1	1	1	1	9	17	14	
Whooping Cough ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancer, malignant disease ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	
Bronchitis ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all other forms)	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Nephritis & Bright's Disease	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Inquest, overdose of Chloro.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Heart Disease ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	
Diseases, ill-defined or unknown ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	8	
	54	10	1	1	1	1	9	17	14	

HESSLE URBAN DISTRICT.

Table 4. Infantile Mortality.

1911. *Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.*

Cause of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes— Certified.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	..	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	3
Enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Abdominal Tuber- culosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	3	1	10

Nett Births in the year—(legitimate) 91, (illegitimate) 4.
 Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants and illegitimate infants, 10.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of			Prosecutions.
		Written Notices.			
Factories (Including Factory Laundries .. 17).	68	1		Nil	Nil
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries, 60).	240	3		Nil	Nil
Workplaces	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil
Total	308	4		Nil	Nil

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	Nil	Nil
Want of ventilation	8	6	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding	4	4	Nil	Nil
Want of drainage of floors	4	4	Nil	Nil
Other nuisances	6	6	Nil	Nil
Sanitary accommodations { insufficient unsuitable or defective not separate for sexes		1	Nil	Nil
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses, ss. 97 to 100...	1	1	Nil	Nil
Total	23	23	Nil	Nil

3.—HOME WORK.

No Home Work at Hessele.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	
Bakehouses	3
Laundries	3
Workshops and Factories	71
Total number of workshops on Register ..	77

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector	
	Defective Sanitary accommodation	1
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	1
Other		Nil
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—		
Certificates granted during the year		Nil
In use at the end of the year		Nil

PHTHISIS : SANATORIUM and HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Hessle Urban Authority have no Isolation Hospital of their own, but they are about to enter into negotiations to remedy this defect, a meeting having been summoned for January 15th.

*Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided
a Dispensary. If so, give particulars.* } NO.

JAMES MOLINEUX, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

January 15th, 1912.

VITAL AND O'

in connection with the Urban District of Hessle during 1910 and the last 10 years for England and Wales, 1911, (less 213 large towns) was

[illegible]

To the Medical Officer of Health.

The HESSLE URBAN COUNCIL.

REPORT of Mr. GIBSON,

The Nuisance Inspector,

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER

OF THE

Work done under the Town Planning Act

During 1911.

HESSLE :

CHARLES GILLATT, GENERAL PRINTER, TOWER HILL.

I have to report that the sanitary defects I have observed generally arise from dampness caused by the absence of damp courses, defective roofs or spouts, and, in some instances, insufficiency of air, caused by windows not opening at the top, or not opening at all.

At Hessle, any defective dwelling houses found to exist under section 17 of the above Act are readily remedied by the owners or agents when such defects are pointed out to them, verbal requests generally having the desired effect. During the year 1911, only 28 written notices had to be sent, and only 6 statutory notices served.

Amongst the 131 defective dwellings as tabulated below, were 4 "through houses," which necessitated water-closets being substituted for privies. The drains passing under the houses were taken up, and relaid in 6" of concrete all round, that portion under the houses being thoroughly ventilated.

Back-ways were provided to 6 other "through houses," and two such dwellings have been made into lock-up shops, and water-closets substituted for privies.

The following is the number of inspections made under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, with the number of defects found, described and remedied during the year ending 31st December, 1911:—

509 dwelling houses inspected.

131 defective premises were found.

115 have been remedied.

16 are having attention.

NATURE OF DEFECTS FOUND.

43 damp from various causes, remedied by putting in damp courses and other works.

21 back yards have been found to be more or less bad. These have been repaired or relaid or are having attention.

12 "through houses." These houses had privies and no backways; all night-soil and refuse had to be carried through the houses. 4 of the above have had water-closets substituted for privies, drains under floors of houses relaid in 6" of concrete, and the portion of drain under the floor efficiently ventilated, one half the cost of the above being borne by the Council under section 39 (4) of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. 2 have had water-closets substituted for privies, and the houses made into lock-up shops, the work being done at the owner's cost. 6 such houses have had the necessary back-ways provided at owners' cost.

10 houses with 4 defective pumps (pumps put in order).

14 insufficient air, owing to windows not opening at top or not opening at all, and from other causes, (remedied or having attention).

14 houses where the footpath approaches were too high, allowing water to get into the houses, (remedied).

2 premises where the division walls between back yards were dangerous (have been rebuilt).

3 houses were found to be without dust bins (provided).

7 houses with defective boxes to privies or privies dilapidated (remedied).

3 houses where there were no spouts to back buildings (supplied).

1 house dirty (cleansed).

1 house over-crowded (family left for larger house, and now in the occupation of a smaller family).

Other sanitary work is mentioned in the Medical Officer's Report.

In addition to the above mentioned defects, in 2 cases where the water from pumps on analysis was found to be bad, a supply has been obtained from the Hull City's Main.

I am,

Yours obediently,

LEONARD GIBSON.